Disposal of newly Sub-divided Lands in the Kankanhalli Taluk.

No. R. 856-60—L. R. 606-14-8, DATED 19TH JULY 1916.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

READ—

Government Order No. R. 3185-8—L. S. 35-13-6, dated 29th October 1914, sanctioning an advance of Rs. 18,000 for carrying out the sub-division of large sized survey numbers in the Kankanhalli Taluk in accordance with Government Order No. R. 19-20—L. S. 35-13-2, dated 2nd July 1914, and directing that the amount be adjusted by recoupment from the sale proceeds of the sub-divided lands.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. 6802, dated 1st December 1915, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, formulating certain proposals for the disposal of the above lands.

(Printed as an accompaniment.)

Order No. R. 856-60—L. R. 606-14-8, dated 19th July 1916.

It is reported that about 17,457 acres of land divided into 3,261 survey numbers at a cost of Rs. 19,920-4-1 have been made available for cultivation, a few out of these being in more or less compact blocks and a few others likely to be benefited by the Maralwadi project.

2. It is necessary to pass orders regarding the disposal of these lands so as to provide for the requirements of all classes, including those who apply under the rules for large landed estates and *bona fide* local agriculturists who cannot afford to compete in public auction. Government are accordingly pleased to direct that out of the sub-divided lands about 3,000 acres be set apart for being disposed of in accordance with the recommendation of the Revenue Commissioner, which is as follows:—

1. To grant 4 to 8 acres per family according to its *bona fide* needs at an upset price of Rs. 4 and 3 per acre according as the land was sub-divided at the cost of Government or that of raiyats and on payment of malki, if any, in addition, ¼ of the upset price with local cess to be paid up immediately on allotment and the balance in two months;
2. to dispose of the land by auction, when there are more applicants than one for the same piece of land, the competition being confined to the applicants;
3. to grant lands to applicants residing in the village in preference to outsiders, among whom the nearer should be preferred to the more remote; and
4. to make the grant subject to the conditions that grantees should bring the entire area under cultivation within five years and should not alienate any portion of the land within that period on pain of summary resumption of the grant by Government.

3. Out of the remaining area Government direct that 2,000 acres (in one or more blocks as may be practicable) be set apart for the creation of Military Settlements and that another 2,000 be reserved for the formation of large landed estates in compact plots of 150 or 200 acres, the rest being disposed of by public auction under the rules.

4. All the lands likely to be commanded by the Maralwadi Reservoir, should be sold in public auction without exception subject to the payment of acreage contribution that may be fixed hereafter.

5. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to submit for approval of Government statements of allocation of the lands under the three classes referred to in paras 3 and 4 above, showing the survey numbers and their area, village by village.

L. KRISHNA RAO,
Offg. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To—The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.

ACCOMPANIMENT.

Letter No. 6802, dated 1st December 1915, from K. Doraswami Iyer, Esq., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Revenue Department.

With reference to your letter No. R. 9922—L. R. 606-14-1, dated 10th May 1915, requesting the submission of proposals for the disposal of the lands newly sub-divided in the Kankanhalli Taluk by the Special Survey Party, I have the honor to submit herewith copies of the marginally noted letters from the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey in Mysore, furnishing their opinions.

1. R. C. 1107, dated 15th June 1915 (with enclosure).
2. 85, dated 5th August 1915.

2. The distribution of lands without a sale among persons having insufficient lands or no lands is fraught with difficulties. Village officers and petty revenue subordinates are sure to have a hand in the selection of the recipients. Rich men and influential men may set up their dependants and servants to buy up lands at a low price. Special care would therefore have to be exercised by the District Officers to avoid the intentions of Government being frustrated. In regard to the price to be fixed on the lands to be given to the poor and landless, Rs. 4 per acre would be a fair price on lands on which cost was incurred by Government in their sub-division and Rs. 3 per acre on the lands that were sub-divided by the raiyats at their own cost. The *Malki*, if any, would be over and above this. The extent of land to be given thus may be from 4 to 8 acres according to the size of the man's family. In case of two persons claiming the same land it should be auctioned between them. A condition that the entire land should be brought under cultivation within five years is necessary as also one that alienation during that period would be null and void. The penalty for infringing either condition would be a summary resumption. Lands in a village should be given to those living in it and it is only after their requirements are satisfied that they should be allotted to outsiders among whom people of an adjacent village should be preferred. In the matter of selecting the persons to be benefited by the concession the Deputy Commissioner and the Superintendent of Revenue Survey have made certain suggestions which may be adopted. One-fourth of the price with local cess should be paid immediately on allotment and the balance in two months from then. Longer periods and instalments would lead to considerable confusion. After the preliminaries of the selection of recipients and before proceeding to make allotments the Sub-Division Officer and the Amildar should meet on an appointed day and dispose of the applications on their individual merits after satisfying themselves by an examination of the patel and the shanbhog and two or more respectable residents of the village and after a reference to the Khate and Khirdi and other available sources that the applicants deserve the concession.

3. As regards the lands required for the formation of large landed estates, the Deputy Commissioner says that he has received some applications and that they are under enquiry. This question may be considered after the applications for small extents are disposed of.

4. From 500 to 1,000 acres in Sivahalli, Haralagalu, Kunnur, Gattigunda and Kolagondanahalli referred to in para (6) of the Deputy Commissioner's letter may be reserved for the military men. If these portions are reserved the poor and landless section of the public in the locality may have to go without any. I would therefore suggest that the military men as a special case, be allowed to apply for lands in whatever village they like and accorded the same privileges as the others.

5. In the case of lands that would be commanded by the Maralvadi Reservoir I would propose that they be all sold by public auction without exception. Any method of distributing them without a public sale is sure to give occasion for fraud and complaints. The purchasers in the public sale would be required to agree to pay the acreage contribution that would be fixed later on.

6. From the last para of the Superintendent of Survey's letter it will be seen that a total extent of 17,457 acres has been sub-divided into 3,261 survey numbers and that the total cost, incurred therefor is Rs. 19,920-4-1 (including establishment charges). On such of these lands as come in for allotment to the poor and landless, I have said that a price of Rs. 4 per acre may be fixed plus the value of the *Malki*. It is not possible to give now any figures except very remotely appropriate which will be of no use of the realization from the disposal of the lands. When the requirements of the poor and landless have been met we would know the realization from the lands given to them and would also be in a position to know approximately what remains for large landed estates.

7. In order that the lands may be disposed of before the next cultivation season a list of the lands available in each village would have to be widely published.